

THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

—THE POWERS NOT DELEGATED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE CONSTITUTION, NOR PROHIBITED BY IT TO THE STATES, ARE RESERVED TO THE STATES RESPECTIVELY, OR TO THE PEOPLE.—Amendments to the Constitution, Article X.—

AUSTIN & C. F. FISHER,
Editors and Proprietors.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

MY FIRST AND LAST SPEECH IN THE GENERAL COURT.

BY THOMAS TURNIPTOP,

Representative from the Town of Squashborough.

If I live a thousand years, I shall never forget the day I was chosen representative. Isaac Longings ran himself out of a year's growth to bring me the news, for I staid away from town meeting out of dignity, as the way is, being a candidate. At first I could not believe it, though when I spied his coming round Slouch's corner with his coat-sleeve flapping in the wind, and pulling straight ahead for our house, I felt certain that something was the matter, and my heart began to bump, bump so under my jacket, that 'twas a wonder it didn't knock a button off. However, I put on a sad face, and when Isaac came bolting into the room, I pretended not to be thinking about it.

"Lieutenant Turniptop!" says Isaac, "hub! hub! You've got the election!"

"Got what?" says I, pretending to be surprised, in a cockish sort of a way.

"Got the election!" says he, "all hollow; we've got a majority of thirteen—clean, smooth, and no two words about it."

"Pooh!" says I, trying to keep cool, though at the same time I felt all over—I can't tell how, only my skin did not seem to fit me. "Pooh!" says I again; but the idea of going into public life, and being called "Squire Turniptop," was almost too much for me. I seemed to feel as if I was standing on the tip-top of the north pole, with my head above the clouds, the sun on one side, and the moon on the other. "Got the election?" says I; "ahem! hem! hem!" And so I tried to put on a proper dignity for the occasion, but it was hard work. "Got a majority?" says I once more.

"As sure as a gun," says Isaac, "I heard it with my own ears. Squire Dobbs read it off to the whole meeting—Tobias Turniptop has fifty, and—is chosen!"

I thought I should have choked six millions of glorious ideas seemed to be swelling up all at a time within me. I had just been reading Dr. Growler's sermon on the end of the world, but now I thought the world was just beginning.

"You're representative to the General Court!" said Isaac, striking his forefinger into the palm of his left hand, with as much emphasis as if a new world had been created. I felt more magnanimous than ever.

"I shan't accept," said I. (The Lord pardon me for lying.)

"Shan't accept," screamed out Isaac, in the greatest amazement, with his greatoggle eyes staring out of his head. "Shan't I go back and tell them so!"

"I mean I'll take it into consideration," said I, trying to look as important as I could. "It's an office of great responsibility, Isaac," said I, "but I think of it, and after due deliberation—if my constituents insist upon my going,—Isaac, what'd you take to drink?"

I could not shut my eyes to sleep all that night, and did nothing but think of the General Court, and how I should look in the great hall of the statehouse, marching up to my seat, to take possession. I determined right off, to have a brazen blue coat with brass buttons; but on second thought I remembered hearing Col. Grappling say that the members wore their wrappers. So I concluded that my pepper and salt coat with the blue stained pantsaloong, would do very well. I decided, though, to have my hat new ironed, and countermanded the orders for the cowhide boots, because kip-skin would be more genteel. In addition to this, because men in public life should be liberal, and make a more respectable appearance than common folks, I didn't hesitate long in making up my mind about having a watch chain and an imitation breast pin. "The check handkerchief," thinks I to myself, "is as good as new; and my neck-tail queue will look splendidly if the old ribbon is a little scoured!"

It can't be described how much the affairs of the nation occupied my mind all the next-day and three weeks afterwards. Ensign Shute, came to see me about the Byfield pigs, but I couldn't talk of anything but my legislative responsibilities.

"The critter beat all 'natur' for squeaking," says he, "but they cut especially to park." "Ay," says I, "there must be a quorum before we can do any business!"

"The old gruffer," says he, "will soon be fat enough to kill." "Yes," says I, "the speaker has the casting vote."

"Your new pigpin," says he, "will hold 'em all." "I shall take my seat," says I, "and be sworn in, according to the constitution." "What's your opinion of corn cobs?" says he. "The governor and council will settle that," says I.

The concern of the whole commonwealth seemed to be resting all on my shoulders as heavy as a fifty six, and every thing I heard or saw made me think of the dignity of my office. When I met a flock of geese on the schoolhouse green with Deacon Dugskin's old gander at the head, "There," says I, "goes the speaker and all the honorable members." This was talked of up and down the town, as a proof that I felt a proper responsibility; and Simon Sly said the comparison of the geese was capital. I thought so too. Every body wished me joy of my election, and seemed to expect great things; which I did not fail to lay to heart. So having the eyes of the whole community upon me, I could not help seeing that no-

thing would satisfy them if I did not do something for the credit of the town. Squire Dobbs, the chairman of our selectmen, preached me a long lecture on responsibility; "Lieutenant Turniptop," says he, "I hope you'll keep to the reputation of Squashborough."

"I hope I shall, Squire," says I, holding up my head, for I feel my dignity rising.

"It's a highly responsible office, this going to General Court," says he.

"I'm altogether aware of that," says I, looking serious; "I'm aware of that, totally and officially."

"I'm glad you feel responsible," says he.

"I'm bold to say that I do feel the responsibility," says I—"and I feel more and more responsible, the more I think of it."

"Squashborough," says the Squire, "has always been a credit to the commonwealth—"

"Who doubts it?" says I.

"And a credit to the General Court," says he.

"Ahem!" says I.

"I hope you'll let 'em know what's what," says he.

"I guess I know a thing or two," says I.

"But," says the Squire, "a representative can't do his duty to his constituents without knowing the constitution. It's my opinion you ought not to vote for the dog-tax."

"That's a matter that calls for due deliberation," says I. So I went home and began to prepare for my legislative duties. I studied the statutes on cart-wheels, and the act in addition to an act entitled an act.

People may sit in their chimney-corners and imagine it's an easy thing to be a representative, but this is a very great mistake. For three weeks I felt like a toad under a harrow, such a weight of responsibility as I felt on thinking of my duties to my constituents. But when I came to think how much I was expected to do for the credit of the town, it was overwhelming. All the representatives of our part of the county had done great things for their constituents, and I was determined not to do less. I resolved, therefore, on the very first consideration, to stick to the following scheme.

To make a speech for a bank in Squashborough.

To move that all minuses be cut down one half except the pay of the representatives.

To second every motion for adjournment.—And always to vote against the Boston members.

As to the speech, though I had not exactly made up my mind about the subject of it, yet I took care to have it all written beforehand. This was not so difficult as some folks may think; for, as it was all about my constituents and responsibility and Bunker Hill and heroes of seventy-six and dying for liberty, it would do for any purpose, with a few words tucked in here and there. After I had got it well by heart, I went down in Cranberry Swamp, out of hearing and sight of any body, and delivered it off, to see how it would go. It went off in capital style, till I got nearly through, when just as I was saying, "Mr. Speaker, here I stand for the Constitution," Tom Thumper's old ne-got popped out of the bushes behind, and gave me such a butt in the rear, that I was forced to make an adjournment to the other side of the fence, to finish it. After full trial, I thought it best to write it over again, and put in more responsibility, with something about "fought, bled and died."

When the time came for me to set off to Boston, you may depend upon it I was all of a twatter. In fact, I did not exactly know whether I was on my head or my heels. All Squashborough was alive: the whole town came to see me set out. They all gave me strict charge to stand up for my constituents and vote down the Boston members. I promised them I would, "for I'm sensible of my responsibility," says I. I promised, besides, to move heaven and earth to do something for Squashborough. In short, I promised every thing, because a representative could not do less.

At last I got to Boston; and being in good season, I had three whole days to myself before the session opened. By way of doing business, I went round to all the shops, pretending I wanted to buy a silk handkerchief. I managed it so as not to spend anything, though the shopkeepers were mighty sharp, trying to hook me for a bargain; but I had my eye-teeth cut, and took care never to offer within inepence of the first cost.

Sometimes they talked saucy in a joking kind of a way, if I happened to go more than three times to the same shop; but when I told them I belonged to the General Court, it struck them all of a heap, and they did not dare to do anything but make faces to one another. I think I was down upon them there.

The day I took my seat was a day of all the days in a year! I shall never forget it. I thought I had never lived till then. Giles Elderberry's exaltation when he was made hog-reeve, was nothing to it. As for the procession—that beat cook-fighting! I treated myself to half a sheet of gingerbread, for I felt as if my purse would hold out forever. However, I can't describe every thing. We were sworn in, and I took my seat, though I say it myself. I took my seat: all Boston was there to see me do it. What a weight of responsibility I felt!

It beats all nature to see what a difficulty there is in getting a chance to make a speech. Forty things were put to the vote and passed, without my being able to say a word, though I feel certain I could have said something upon every one of them. I had my speech all ready and was waiting for a chance to say "Mr. Speaker," but something always put me out. This was losing time dreadfully; however, I made it up in seconding motions, for I was determined to have my share in the business, out of regard for my constituents. It's true I seconded the motions on both sides of the question, which always set the other members a laughing, but says I to them, "That's my affair, how do you know what my principles are?"

At last two great questions were brought forward, which seemed too good to lose. These were the Dogtown turnpike, and the Cart-wheel question.

The moment I heard the last one mentioned, I felt convinced it was just the thing for me. The other members thought just so, for when it came up for discussion, a Berkshire member gave me a jog with the elbow, "Turniptop," says he, "now is your time. Squashborough forever!" No sooner said than done; I twitched off my hat and laid out "Mr. Speaker!"

As sure as you live, I had caught him at last;

there was no one else who had spoken quick enough, and it was as clear as preaching I had the floor. "Gentleman from Squashborough!" says he, "I heard him say it. Now," thinks I to myself, "I must begin, whether or no." "Mr. Speaker," says I again; but I only said it to gain time, for I could hardly believe I had the floor, and all the congregated wisdom of the commonwealth was listening and looking on; the thought of it made me crawl all over. "Mr. Speaker," says I, once more. Everybody looked round at me. Thinks I to myself a second time, "there's no clawing off, this bitch. I must begin; and so here goes!"

Accordingly I gave a loud hem! and said "Mr. Speaker," for the fourth time. "Mr. Speaker," says I, "I rise to the question"—though it did not strike my mind, that I had been standing up ever since I came into the house. "I rise to the question, Mr. Speaker," says I. But to see how terribly strange some things work! No sooner had I risen to the question and got a chance to make my speech, than I began to wish myself a hundred miles off. Five minutes before, I was as bold as a lion, but now I should have been glad to crawl into a knot-hole. "Mr. Speaker, I rise to the question," says I: but I am bound that instead of rising, my voice began to fall. "Mr. Speaker," says I, "I rise to the question," but the more I rose to the question, the more the question seemed to fall away from me. And just at that moment, a little fat round-faced man with a bald head, that was sitting right before me, speaks to another member and says, "What squawking fellow is that?" It dashed me a good deal, and I don't know but I should have sat right down without another word, but Colonel Crabapple, the member from Turkeytown, gave me a twitch by the tail of my wrapper, "That's right, Turniptop," says he, "give them the grand touch!" This had a mighty encouraging effect, and so I hemmed and hawked three or four times, and at last made a beginning.

"Mr. Speaker," says I, "this is a subject of vital importance. The question is, Mr. Speaker, on the amendment. I have a decided opinion on that point, Mr. Speaker. I am altogether opposed to the amendment; Mr. Speaker, and I feel bound in duty to my constituents, Mr. Speaker, and the responsibility of my office, to express my mind on this question.

Mr. Speaker, our glorious forefathers fought, bled and died for glorious liberty. I am, opposed to this question, Mr. Speaker, —my constituents have a vital interest in cart-wheels. Let us take a retrospective view, Mr. Speaker, of the present condition of all the kingdoms and tribes of the earth. Look abroad, Mr. Speaker, over the wide expansion of nature's universe beyond the blazing billows of the Atlantic! Behold Bonaparte going about like a roaring thunderbolt! All the world turned topsy-turvy, and there is a terrible rousing among the sons of men. But to return to the subject, Mr. Speaker. I am decidedly opposed to the amendment: it is contrary to the principles of freedom and the principles of responsibility. Tell it to your children, Mr. Speaker, and to your children's children, that freedom is not to be bartered, like Esau, for a mess of potash. Liberty is the everlasting birthright of the grand community of nature's freemen. Sir, the member from Boston talks of horse-shoes, but I hope we shall stand up for our rights. If we only stand up for our rights, Mr. Speaker, our rights will stand up for us, and we shall all stand upright, without shivering or shaking. Mr. Speaker, these are awful times; —money is hard to get, whatever the gentleman who sells his liberty, Mr. Speaker, is worse than a cannibal, a hottentot or a hippopotamus. The member from Charlestowen has brought his pigs to the wrong market. I stand up for cart-wheels, and so do my constituents. When our country calls us, Mr. Speaker, our rights will stand up for us, and we shall all stand upright, without shivering or shaking. Mr. Speaker, these are awful times; —money is hard to get, whatever the gentleman who sells his liberty, Mr. Speaker, is worse than a cannibal, a hottentot or a hippopotamus. The member from Charlestowen has brought his pigs to the wrong market. I stand up for cart-wheels, and so do my constituents. 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TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

SALISBURY, Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1839.

A Temperance Convention composed of Delegates from the several County and Auxiliary Societies, in Western North Carolina, assembled in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Salisbury, on Wednesday, Nov. 6th, and was organized by the choice of D. A. Davis of Salisbury, President, and Benjamin Austin, and Charles W. Harris of Cabarrus, Secretaries.

The following Delegates were appointed to attend this Convention:

ROWAN COUNTY.

Rowan County Temperance Society.—Col. Sam'l. Lemly, D. A. Davis, Rev. John D. Schick, Rev. Thomas S. Campbell, Mr. John C. Palmer, Mr. Benjamin Fraley, Dr. Benjamin Austin, and Mr. William Locke.

Union Temperance Society.—Rev. Samuel Rothrock, and Mr. William Walton.

Third Creek Church Temperance Society.—Robert Johnson.

Buck Creek Temperance Society.—Mr. John F. McCorkle, and Rev. A. Y. Lockridge.

Thyatira Temperance Society.—Rev. J. D. Hall, Capt. John McCulloch, Mr. James Silliman, Mr. William Gibson.

Unity and Franklin Temperance Society.—Moors, Samuel Marin, Jose Marin, and Jesse Kincaid.

CABARRUS COUNTY.

Cabarrus County Temperance Society.—Rev. Philip A. Strobel, Mr. John Phifer, Senr., Mr. Charles W. Harris, Maj. Izban Cannon, and Mr. John Rodgers.

Rocky River Temperance Society.—Rev. D. A. Penick, Mr. Samuel Morrison, and Dr. Cyrus A. Alexander.

Poplars Tent Temperance Society.—John Robinson, D. A., Mr. Joseph A. Cannon, and Dr. W. W. Rankin.

Concord Temperance Society.—Dr. E. R. Gibson, and Mr. John F. Phifer.

Buffalo and Bear Creek Temperance Society.—Gen. Paul Barringer, Rev. John Lantz, Col. George Barnhardt, Mr. Matthias Barrier, Mr. John C. Barnhardt, and Mr. Jacob Misenheimer.

Bethphage Temperance Society.—Abraham C. McCros.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Sugar Creek Temperance Society.—Mr. James P. Henderson, Mr. Robert Pardo, and Dr. D. T. Caldwell.

Davidson College Temperance Society.—Mr. A. A. Neely, and Robert H. Morrison, D. D.

Philadelphia and Union Temperance Society.—Rev. Angus Johnston.

DAVIE COUNTY.

Mocksville Temperance Society.—Rev. William A. Hall, and Mr. M. D. Armfield.

IREDELL COUNTY.

Iredell County Temperance Society.—Messrs. Samuel R. Bell, Asster Hobart, Archimold Allen, William King, and Joseph R. Scoggs.

Concord Temperance Society.—Messrs. Thor. Boyd, and Muca W. Hill.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Jersey Settlement Temperance Society.—Rev. Thales McDonald.

Lexington Temperance Society.—Rev. Jesse A. Rankin.

All marked thus * did not attend.

The Convention being thus organized, it was then opened by Prayer, by John Robinson, D. D., of Cabarrus County.

On motion of Mr. John Phifer, of Cabarrus, Resolved, That all regular members of Temperance Societies be invited to sit in this Convention, and to participate in its deliberations.

On motion of Dr. Robinson of Cabarrus, the Convention took up the consideration of appointing a special Agent, to be engaged exclusively in the Temperance cause; and, upon the propriety and expediency of the measure, the Convention was adjourned at some length by Dr. Robinson, Mr. Penick, McDonald, Johnston, Campbell, Strobel, Schick, Parder, Arnfield, McCree, and Davis.

Mr. Penick then moved the appointment of a Committee of three, in order to devise the ways and means by which the appointment should be made and sustained, and report thereon; and on the adoption of this motion, the President appointed the Rev. D. A. Penick, Samuel Morrison, and Col. George Barnhardt.—The further consideration of the subject was then postponed until to-morrow.

The Convention then adjourned to meet this evening in this House, at half past 6 o'clock, P. M.

The Convention again met, and was opened by Prayer by Rev. Jesse Rankin, of Davidson.

A Temperance Ode was then read by Mr. Penick, and sung by the whole assembly; after which, the Convention was ably addressed at some length, by the Rev. Mr. Strobel and Mr. John Phifer of Cabarrus, and the Rev. J. M. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg.

The Benecion was then pronounced and the Convention adjourned to meet in the morning at 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY MORNING, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Convention assembled in the Methodist Episcopal Church according to adjournment, and proceeded to business.

The President Mr. D. A. Davis having asked leave of absence, was succeeded by Capt. John McCulloch, as President pro. tem.

The subject of the License Law of North Carolina was taken up and referred to a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. John Phifer, Rev. J. A. Rankin, and the Rev. P. A. Strobel.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Penick, the President pro. tem. proceeded to appoint a committee of three to receive the reports of all the statistical facts connected with each Society; and, when collected, to report thereon.

This committee was composed of Rev. John D. Schick, Rev. Thomas S. Campbell, and the Rev. Stephen Frontis.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of appointing a special Agent, made a report—the same was read, considered, and accepted; and, on further consideration of the Report, the Convention was addressed by Dr. Robinson, Messrs. Campbell, Penick, Schick, Johnston of Mecklenburg, and others.

The Convention then agreed to have a recess until 2 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Convention again assembled and proceeded to business, Capt. John McCulloch still presiding as President pro. tem.

The following Report of the Committee, in relation to the appointment of a special Agent, was taken up, considered, and adopted.

The Committee to devise ways and means for securing the services of a Temperance Agent for

the State of North Carolina, and for his support; beg leave to report, that they have given the subject such consideration as their limited time would permit, and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, viz :

1. Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed in Salisbury and its vicinity; to which committee the appointment of an Agent be entrusted, with instructions to look out diligently, and immediately for such an Agent, and as soon as it has been ascertained, that the means of his support shall have been secured, to engage his services and direct his operations.

2. Resolved, That all the Temperance Societies represented in this Convention, be requested to hold special meetings, between this and the 1st of day January next, ascertain what amount may be demanded upon them respectively towards sustaining the proposed Agent, and report the same as soon as practicable, to D. A. Davis, Chairman of the Standing Committee.

3. Resolved, That the aforesaid Committee be further instructed to correspond with Temperance Societies not represented in the body, and obtain their co-operation in the objects of the Convention; and also, with the view of securing another Convention at such time and place, as the Committee shall agree upon.

All of which is respectfully reported.

DANIEL A. PENICK,
SAMUEL MORRISON,
GEORGE BARNHARDT.

Committee.

Upon the adoption of the above Report, the President pro. tem. (under the first resolution) appointed on this committee, viz :

Mr. D. A. DAVIS, Chairman.
Rev. JOHN D. SCHICK,
Rev. THOMAS S. CAMPBELL,
Rev. STEPHEN FRONTIS,
Col. SAMUEL LEMLY,
Mr. JOHN C. PALMER,
Mr. BENJAMIN FRALEY,
Standing Committee.

The following Report on the License Law of North Carolina was presented, and adopted :

The Committee appointed on the subject of the License Law of North Carolina, would respectfully submit the following Preamble and Resolutions.

The evils growing out of the retail of ardent spirits, have long engaged the attention, and awakened the regrets of the benevolent in all countries, where the practice has prevailed.

The enactment and continuance of such a Law, has been regarded by many as a striking anomaly in a system so well adapted, when properly administered, to promote the happiness of the whole people, as the laws of this State generally are.

That such a Law should have remained so long on the Statute Books of England, and of most of the States of the Union, and is perhaps more surprising than that it should ever have passed in either country. The Legislatures of a few of the States of this Union, have wisely and nobly responded to the wishes of the benevolent, and yielding to the still more powerful appeals made to their sympathies, by the scenes of wretchedness produced by this system, have repealed the License Law, and thus delivered their States from the evils resulting from the legalized retail of ardent spirits.

The beneficial effects of such Legislation, it is believed, are clearly seen, and sensibly felt already in those States. This Committee cannot believe that the sound sense of the people of this State, will allow them to linger behind in this noble reform, while as a State, we are simulating the most enterprising in every other species of improvement.

We believe there are various things in the law itself betraying a consciousness on the part of the Legislature passing it, that such a law was legalizing a system iniquitous in its character, and most mischievous in its tendency.

In this light we regard the prohibition in relation to selling spirits to slaves; the tendency of ardent spirits to destroy the value of slaves, and to make them dangerous to the community, is fully recognized by such a prohibition. No one can deny that the effect of spirits, is substantially the same on all persons, and the law as it stands has the appearance of protecting slaves as articles of property, while the temptation may be held out to the master and his sons to destroy themselves, and body and soul.

The Legislature seems again to have indicated a consciousness, that the system was iniquitous and mischievous, in forbidding the sale of ardent spirits around the University of N. C., within in the limits of 5 miles, and in enacting the same prohibition in relation to Davidson College within two miles.*

We greatly rejoice that the Legislature has been so careful to protect the young men of those institutions, from the blighting influence of the spirit-seller, and can only regret, that the youth of the whole State are not equally protected by the general extension of such wholesome laws.

We indulge the belief, that when the attention of our fellow citizens shall be distinctly turned to this system and its evils, they will not rest satisfied under them, and that a voice will proceed from the mass of the people, before which the license law must give way. In accordance with these views, we recommend the adoption of the following resolutions.

1. Resolved, That the Law of North Carolina, authorizing the County Courts of this State to issue license to retail spirituous liquors, creates a public nuisance, and brings curse upon the community.

2. Resolved, That the Retail Law is the fruitful source of profligacy, crime, disease and death; GREATLY INCREASES THE AMOUNT OF TAXATION; multiplies the number of widows and orphans, and entails poverty and misery on many disconsolate wives, and helpless children.

3. Resolved, That the Legislature is responsible for a great portion of the evils which flow from the license system, so long as such law is permitted to remain un-repealed.

PHILIP A. STROBEL,
JOHN PHIFER,
JESSE RANKIN.

Committee.

Rev. Thomas S. Campbell offered the following Resolution, which was adopted, viz :

Resolved, That we cordially and fully approve of the South Carolina Temperance Advocate, published at Columbia, as an able and well conducted Agent of the Temperance reform, and earnestly recommend it to the Temperance Societies in this State, and especially those represented in this Convention.

Rev. Daniel A. Penick offered the following Resolution, which was adopted, viz :

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to all the Temperance Societies of the State, to promote as far as possible, the circulation of the annual Report for 1839, and the Monthly Journal of the American Temperance Union.

The Committee of Arrangement announced the appointment of Dr. Robinson, and Rev. D. A. Penick of Cabarrus, and Mr. A. H. Caldwell of Mecklenburg, to address the Convention and citizens this evening, at half past six o'clock.

The Convention then agreed to have a recess until 2 o'clock.

THURSDAY MORNING, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Convention assembled in the Methodist Episcopal Church according to adjournment, and proceeded to business.

The President Mr. D. A. Davis having asked leave of absence, was succeeded by Capt. John McCulloch, as President pro. tem.

The following Report of the Committee, in relation to the appointment of a special Agent, was taken up, considered, and adopted.

The Committee to devise ways and means for securing the services of a Temperance Agent for

the State of North Carolina, and for his support; beg leave to report, that they have given the subject such consideration as their limited time would permit, and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, viz :

1. Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed in Salisbury and its vicinity; to which committee the appointment of an Agent be entrusted, with instructions to look out diligently, and immediately for such an Agent, and as soon as it has been ascertained, that the means of his support shall have been secured, to engage his services and direct his operations.

2. Resolved, That all the Temperance Societies represented in this Convention, be requested to hold special meetings, between this and the 1st of day January next, ascertain what amount may be demanded upon them respectively towards sustaining the proposed Agent, and report the same as soon as practicable, to D. A. Davis, Chairman of the Standing Committee.

3. Resolved, That the aforesaid Committee be further instructed to correspond with Temperance Societies not represented in the body, and obtain their co-operation in the objects of the Convention; and also, with the view of securing another Convention at such time and place, as the Committee shall agree upon.

All of which is respectfully reported.

DANIEL A. PENICK,
SAMUEL MORRISON,
GEORGE BARNHARDT.

Committee.

On motion of the Rev. John Phifer, the Convention adjourned to meet in this House, at half past six o'clock, P. M.

THURSDAY EVENING, half past 6 o'clock.

The Convention again assembled in the presence of a large audience, and after singing a part of the Temperance Ode, it was most eloquently and impressively addressed by Dr. Robinson, and Mr. Penick of Cabarrus, and followed by Mr. A. H. Caldwell of Mecklenburg, who was also listened to by the audience, with a deep and thrilling interest:—After which, the Convention proceeded to finish the business for which they had been convened;—and, on motion of Mr. Penick, the following Resolution was offered, and adopted;

Resolved, That one person from each County represented in this Convention, be appointed to collect information in relation to the amount of Taxes imposed upon the people, arising from the sale and use of ardent spirits, and report the result to the Chairman of the Standing Committee of seven.

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gentleman from North Carolina, who was in Jackson, during the Session of the Legislature last winter, and at the time Mr. Clay's letter was received.

Extract of a letter from Jackson, Miss., last Winter during the session of the Legislature, by a gentleman of North Car., then in Jackson.

"It would seem from reports here that Mr. Clay is stepping back a little from the ground he formerly occupied. He has lately written a letter to Colo. Mitchell who lives near this place, in which he gives his views on several important political topics. Colo. Mitchell has shown this letter to a good many gentlemen, and it is the subject of a good deal of talk. I have not seen it, but have received the same version of it from several who read it. In the letter, Mr. Clay denies being an Abolitionist. On the subject of Internal Improvement by the Federal government, he says, that experience has shown the States to be competent to the work, and therefore he is now opposed to the Government having any thing to do with it. On the subject of a U. S. Bank, he says, he believes that it is constitutional for Congress to establish one, but inasmuch as many think otherwise, he is in favor of having the Constitution so amended as to give the power expressly. He also says, that in his own opinion, a U. S. Bank is desirable, but he believes that the country is opposed to the measure, and therefore he gives it up for the present, and will not urge it. On the whole, the impression made by this letter, is, that Mr. Clay has given up all idea of a U. S. Bank and many of the views and measures that have made him so obnoxious to the Republicans of the South."

If the Editor of the little Federal paper in Mississippi, which is but an echo of some that we could name—if this Editor, who disputes the facts in our statement, is anxious to know all about the matter, and make it known, let him get the letter from Col. Mitchell, who lives five or six miles from Jackson, and publish it.

PERIODICALS.

The Southern Literary Messenger, for Nov., is on our table; it presents, as usual, an attractive table of contents. Among other things, we notice another article on the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, but have not had leisure to examine it.

The Journal of the American Silk Society, for October, has been received. It contains a variety of information, valuable to those interested in the Silk Culture.

We understand, that the Branch of the Cape Fear Bank in this place has been directed by the mother Bank, not to receive the bills of the S. C. Banks in payment of debts, for the present.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The Temperance Convention, which was held in Salisbury during last week, ought not to be passed over without a proper notice. It was composed of a body of men, who would do honor to any cause—civil, religious, or political. Had this body met in New York or Philadelphia, the papers would have teemed with complimentary notices of their proceedings. They would have been lauded to the skies for their disinterested philanthropy—their intelligence, and talents; but here, in North Carolina, the Convention has passed off almost without a notice. I will venture the opinion that the Addresses delivered in the course of this Convention have been as able, and as interesting, as those of any Temperance Convention ever held in America. When we see such men engage with so much zeal in this noble cause, ought it not to arrest the attention of the intemperate, and make him ponder his ways well? Go on ye philanthropists in the generous work.—God speed you onward. Regard not the scoffs of the intemperate, nor the sneers of the demagogue, but continue your warfare against the destroyer, and the time will come when thousands will rise up, and speak forth your praises.

A FRIEND TO TEMPERANCE.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Messrs. Editors: Some one sent me from Newbern, a few days ago, a newspaper printed in that place, by the name of the "Newbern Spectator," which paper contains one of the most unprincipled and ungentlemanly attacks on the State Rights Republicans, that any senseless ass ever committed to paper. If you have noticed the article, I hope you will publish it entire, that the Republicans in this part of the State may see the style and spirit in which they are assailed by that Federal Tory Editor. The writer of that article, be he who he may, furnishes conclusive evidence that he has a malicious heart, and a silly head.—No man with generous feelings, or with a sound head, would use such language towards any party that may exist in this free country, much less towards a party to whose purity and patriotism thousands, both of the Whigs and Democrats, have borne testimony; a party, whose principles are co-eval with the Government,—and with Liberty itself. What! because men differ in opinion from this political Inquisitor, must they be branded as traitors? Because we are unwilling to submit to an unjust and unconstitutional system of taxation on the country,—a tax that was robbing the people of their hard earnings—must we be abased by one who has so little sympathy for the South as to desire to see these taxes perpetuated? Shame on such pretenders to patriotism! It is clear that no generous or noble feeling can swell in the bosom of such a man. So much for his feelings.

As to his head, whatever else it may contain, it is not the receptacle of much sense; for what Whig of sense would, at this crisis at least, pursue a course so calculated to drive off from them, those by whose aid they heretofore gained a few victories in North Carolina? Does the man think that the Federal Whigs of North Carolina can triumph without the assistance of the State Rights men? If he does, it only proves that he is deficient in brains, however prolific he may be in conceit and impudence. Or, does the insolent Tory think that the State Rights Republicans are such spiritless beings, that they will submit to be abused and trifled with by the Federal Whigs, and still act with them? Let him not deceive himself.—But why waste words on this scurivous scribbler? The great mass of the Whig party ought not to be held altogether responsible for the folly of such pretenders as this Newbern printer. He is one of that class who mistake violence for manliness, and vulgarity for wit. It would be well for his more considerate brethren to teach him some sense if

they can; otherwise he will continue to do their cause more harm than good.

A STATE RIGHTS REPUBLICAN.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

According to previous notice, a respectable meeting of the Democratic Republicans in the County of Cabarrus, was held, on the 9th instant, at the house of John H. Bost, Esq., on Rocky River.—On motion of Daniel M. Walker, Esq., Samuel C. Knott, Esq., was called to the chair, and on motion of Joseph Barnhart, Esq., Israel Bost and Daniel M. Walker, Esq., were appointed Secretaries. By request of the Chair, Thomas S. Henderson, Esq., then explained the object of the meeting in a short and appropriate address. Mr. Henderson then presented the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, There is a crisis in the affairs of every Government that should call forth the wisdom and energy of the governed, and more particularly is it so in a Government like ours, based and organized on the principles of pure Democracy, claiming no power but that derived from the people, and acknowledging no superior on earth, we hold it as a fundamental axiom in our great political charter of liberty that the people have a right to assemble and consult for the common good and general welfare; we, therefore, in the exercise of this our privilege as well as our duty, have assembled to express our opinions, in regard to the great measures which have and may continue to agitate the Councils of our Nation; therefore,

1. Resolved, That we have the utmost confidence in the wisdom, patriotism and policy of the present Administration of the General Government, in carrying out those great principles of Democracy which our fathers and others periled and sacrificed so much to establish.

2. Resolved, That the course of our present Chief Magistrate, MARTIN VAN BUREN, in reference to the Independent Treasury and his strenuous opposition to the United States Bank meets with our hearty approbation and that his wisdom, patriotism and ability entitle him to our cordial support in the next Presidential Election.

3. Resolved, That we, as Democrats, are opposed to dictation, but would recommend the Hon. JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee, to the notice of our fellow-citizens in the next Vice Presidential Election, and should he be a Candidate we will not be wanting in our hearty support of the orator, and statesman and a distinguished son of North Carolina.

4. Resolved, That among the many worthy men we have noticed spoken of as a suitable Candidate for Governor of the State of North Carolina, we have noticed none with more pleasure, or whose talents, abilities and patriotism more eminently qualify them for that important station or to whom we could give a more cordial and enthusiastic support than to WILLIAM HAYWOOD, Junr., of Raleigh.

5. Resolved, That we heartily approve of the course pursued by our Senators, the Hon. ROSSER STRANGE and the Hon. BENJAMIN BROWN, in the last Congress of the United States.

6. Resolved, That we heartily congratulate our fellow citizens of Maryland, Tennessee, Indiana, and Georgia for their patriotic vindication and glorious triumph in the cause of Democracy.

7. Resolved, That we, as Democratic Republicans, cannot, and will not, support HENRY CLAY, because we consider him a Valetudinarian in his constructions of the Constitution and Federal in his principles.

8. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries and forwarded to the Editors of the Western Carolinian with a request to give them an insertion, and all the Democratic papers in the State be requested to copy the same.

9. Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries of this meeting, for the faithful discharge of their duties.

SAMUEL C. KLUTTS, Chairman.

ISAAC BOYD, &c. Secretaries.

D. M. WALKER, &c.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK.

In Iredell County, on the 10th ult., by the Rev. R. Arey, Mr. PETER FINLY COOK to Miss MARGARET RITCHIE. Also, in the same County, on the 22d ult., by the same, Mr. ANDREW BARRINGER to Miss LUCINDA PLOT. Also, in the same County, on the 31st ult., by the same, Mr. ANDREW MAY of Davis, to Miss DELILAH GOODMAN of Fredell.

In Alabama, on the 12th Sept., by the Rev. Mr. Harris, R. H. MADRA, Esq., formerly of this place, and more recently Editor of the Charlotte Journal, to Miss MARY CROXTON, of Ala.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

In Mocksville, Davie county, N. C., on the 7th inst., of Typhus Fever, DR. JAMES A. CLEM-MONS, aged 18 years, 7 months, and 25 days.

At the residence of H. G. Harbin, Esq., in the vicinity of Hayneville, Alabama, WILLIAM P. HUIKE, son of Josiah Huie of Autauga county, Ala., in the 14th year of his age. He was at the time of his death, and had been for about a year previous thereto, a member of the Academy at Hayneville. During this time his improvement in the different branches of study to which his attention had been directed, reflected upon him deserved honor, and those who were acquainted with his progress, excited a corresponding interest and anxiety for his welfare, prosperity and long life.

His kind and generous heart, his obedient, complaisant and forgiving disposition, endeared him to his associates and friends, while his ambition to excel and his ardent desire to realize the hopes of his parents and relations, abridged an example highly commendable and worthy of imitation. But alas! death, which waits not for the bloom to ripen, has closed forever every cheering and opening prospect.

Thou're gone as a dew-drop swept from the bough, Oh! for the world where thy home is now.

[Gomm.]

IMPORTANT SALE.

BY Virtue of an Order of the County Court of Rowan, I shall sell at the residence of the late James Brown, 2½ miles South of Salisbury, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th and 5th of next month, (December,) SOME VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY,

—CONSISTING OF—

TEN NEGROES,

TO WIT:

Four likely Women

between the ages of 18 and 35; three boys between 11 and 15; three girls—(small)—all likely.

Also, the Crop of this year, consisting of grain of every kind, and a crop of Cotton, amounting to 3 or 4,000 lbs.

ALSO,

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

FARMING TOOLS, &c., &c.

A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums over two dollars, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

JAS. L. BROWN,
Adm'r., pendente lite.
Rowan County, N. C., Nov. 15, 1839.

COMBINED ATTRACTION!!

CIRCUS AND GIRAFFE Exhibition United.

TO be Exhibited at SALISBURY, on Thursday 21st, and Friday the 22nd days of November, 1839, for TWO DAYS ONLY; hours of Exhibition from 12 to 4 P. M.—Admittance 50 Cents, Children and Servants half price.

The proprietors of the Giraffe and New York Circus and Arenas Company, respectfully inform the Public that they have entered into arrangements to travel and exhibit together, at the same time and place, under a pavilion large enough to hold both exhibitions, and accommodate 3,000 spectators.

The Giraffe, or Camelopard.

This stupendous, majestic, and beautiful animal is acknowledged to be the greatest wonder of the animal kingdom. It is not only the tallest of all known creatures, but the rarest and most singular character. It has been the greatest desideratum of naturalists in all ages, and but few specimens have been seen for the last thousand years. It was known to the Persians about 2,000 years ago, having been brought as a present to Hyrcanus, father of Darius I, several centuries before the Christian era, by Abyssinians, who brought it from the interior of Africa, where alone it has ever been found.

THE CIRCUS.



This exhibition is fitted up in a style which renders it superior to any thing of the kind in the country. Every exertion will be made on the part of the Equestrians as well as the Managers to make it interesting and worthy of patronage.

The scene in the circle will present a variety of new and interesting feats of Horsemanship, and other varied scenes of amusements and Equine exercises, which will constitute the most delightful and gentle entertainment ever offered in this place.

MR. NEILLIS, the celebrated youth, born with one arm, will give an exhibition with his toes at the same time and place of the Giraffe and Circus Exhibition.

For particulars of performances see hand bills. Admission 25 cents,—entrances to this splendid exhibition from the inside of the Giraffe and Circus pavilion.

The above will be exhibited at Ashboro', on Monday 18th, at Frosty Ray's store, on Tuesday 19th, and at Lexington on Wednesday 20th days of November, 1839.

BAGGING, ROPING, AND GROCERIES.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

50 lbs. Cotton Bagging, 42 to 48 inches, \$2.50
30 coils Bale Rope, \$1.50
30 kegs Nail, \$1.50
40 bags Coffee, \$1.50
15 lbs. Sugar, \$1.50
1,000 lbs. Lead do. \$1.50
600 lbs. Spring Steel, \$1.50
53 pr. Elastic Springs, \$1.50
500 lbs. Blister Steel, \$1.50
144 Bottles Tonic Mixture, \$1.50
20 large Covering Hides, \$1.50
600 lbs. Sole Leather, \$1.50
100 kegs White Lead, \$1.50
by J. & W. MURPHY.

Salisbury, Sept. 27, 1839.

For particulars of performances see hand bills.

Admission 25 cents,—entrances to this splendid exhibition from the inside of the Giraffe and Circus pavilion.

The above will be exhibited at Ashboro', on

Monday 18th, at Frosty Ray's store, on Tuesday 19th, and at Lexington on Wednesday 20th days of November, 1839.

He will enter into contract with any Person, or persons, either in Davidson, Rowan, or Cabarrus Counties, who wish houses, factories, or any other kind of buildings erected of Brick, to build them as cheap, as durable, and in as good style as any workman in this country.

He will also, mould and burn the Brick, if wanted.

He will teach him to a share of public patronage.

He would refer gentlemen wishing work done in his Line of Business, to the Female Academy and the new fire proof Clerk's office in Salisbury, as specimens of his work.

N. B. Those wishing work done, will please leave word at the office of the Western Carolinian, and it shall be punctually attended to.

ROBERT COX.

Davidson, April 16, 1839.

With the best the market can afford;

his BAR with a good supply of choice Liquors; his BEDS always well kept in fine order; and his tables (which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provisions of the first quality, and attended by good and faithful waiters.

He hopes, by strict attention to the business, in person, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

And he only asks a call and trial.

ANDREW CALDLEIGH.

Lexington, N. C., Feb. 21, 1839.

With the best the market can afford;

his BAR with a good supply of choice Liquors; his BEDS always well kept in fine order; and his tables (which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provisions of the first quality, and attended by good and faithful waiters.

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To Travellers.

THE travelling community are respectfully informed that the Subscriber is now running his line direct from Raleigh by way of Pittsboro and Ashboro' to Salisbury, in small Northern made Coaches of the first order; leaving Raleigh on Mondays and Thursdays at 10 A. M., arriving in Salisbury next days at 10 P. M. Leaving Salisbury on Tuesdays and Fridays at 2 A. M., arriving in Raleigh next day at 10 P. M.

His horses are good, and drivers particularly careful and accommodating.

JOEL MCLEAN.

Feb. 12, 1839.

N. B. Inns secured at the Mansion Hotel.

To Journeyman Coach-Makers.

The Subscriber will give steady employment to two or three Journeyman Coach-makers, who can come well recommended for habits of sobriety and industry. Their buildings will be to let to make and repair coaches, &c., for which, if they suit, he will pay liberal wages.

JOHN P. MADRY.

Lexington, October 4, 1839.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.



IN MOCKSVILLE, DAVIE COUNTY.

THOMAS FOSTER

INFORMS the public that he has removed from his former stand, to his new buildings on the public square, in the Town of Mocksville, where he will continue to keep a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.

His House is roomy and commodious; attached to which are six comfortable Offices for gentlemen of the bar, all convenient to the Court House. The subscriber pledges himself to the most diligent exertions, to give satisfaction to such as may call on him. His Tables, Bar and Stables are provided in the best manner that the country will afford, and his servants are faithful and prompt.

Feb. 14, 1839.

74 II

Tailoring Business.

The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

for Gentlemen's wear, such as Coats, Pantaloons, and Vests, of good

Goods,

well made and fashionable. He is also prepared to cut, and make clothing in the most fashionable and durable style, and understand to it. He also keeps a good assortment of Cloths, Cambric and Vestings of the first qualities, selected by himself in the New York Market, all of which he will sell for Cash.

Mrs. H. still continues to teach the art of Cutting according to the most approved plans of the best Tailors in New York and Philadelphia.

Cutting for customers done on the shortest notice, and orders from a distance attended with despatch.—**227** His shop will be found in Mr. Cowan's large brick building.

BENJ. J. PHALEY,

Salisbury, May 2, 1839.

II

Health Tract.

THE HEALTH TRACT, containing six hundred Acres of Land, situated about six miles East of Lexington, Davidson County, on the road leading from Lexington to Fayetteville is now offered for Sale.

There are about 100 acres improved, and 500 in Wood and Timber.

The tract is located in a very

HEALTHY REGION,

and is peculiarly adapted to farming. It has on it a fine Orchard, and a good Meadow. And independent of these advantages, the prospect for Gold, is unquestionable, as one or two

GOLD VEINS,

have already been opened, and some very rich ore extracted from them.

The celebrated Central Gold Mine, is situated a few hundred yards from it; and according to the direction of the Veins of that Mine, they must necessarily pass through a part of this tract.

Any person wishing to view the premises or get a more minute description, will call on Egidon Wadsworth, in Lexington, who will give the desired information; or any person wishing to contract for the same, will call on Dr. Austin, Salisbury; or address a Letter to the Subscriber, Trenton Post Office, Jones Co., N. C.

W.M. H. REATH.

Feb. 21, 1839.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber having located himself in the town of Concord, would now offer his services to the Public, as an

Ornamental and Sign Painter.

He states himself that his long experience in the above business, and the specimens of work he has executed in his line, will be a sufficient recommendation.

He will also attend to any call made on him in the

HOUSE PAINTING BUSINESS,

and is confident he can give satisfaction to all who may employ him.

The Public is respectfully requested to call and encourage him, as he is determined to execute all work committed to him in the best possible manner.

Also—Painting and Trimming all kinds of Carriages, done with neatness and despatch.

J. W. RAINES,

C. Concord, N. C., March 21, 1839.

II

Public Notice.

THE Subscriber, in conformity to recent instructions received from the North Carolina Gold Mine Company, takes this method to inform those interested, that hereafter all persons found trespassing upon the following Tracts of Land, belonging to said Company, situated in Davidson County, will be prosecuted according to the strict letter of the Law.

JOHN WARD, Agent.

Davidson, April 18, 1839.

II

HANDS:

Tract, No 1—containing 8.8 acres, lying on the four mile branch.

2—containing 992 acres, lying on the water of the Flat Swamp.

3—containing 3,800 acres, lying on Lick creek.

4—containing 1,920 lying on Flat Swamp.

5—containing .007, lying on Lick creek.

7—containing 1,412, lying on Flat Swamp.

8—containing .008, lying on Lick creek.

9—containing .008, lying on Lick creek.

10—containing 1,887 acres, lying on Lick creek.

12—containing 1,833, lying on Lick creek.

12—containing 1,317, located on four half

branches and Jacob creek, adjoining the Lead mine.

DR. BEAVER KILLIAN,

II

PRESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country. His office is in Mr. West's new brick-building, recently erected J. & W. Murphy's store.

Salisbury, N. C. August 20, 1839.

Summer Goods.

SPRINGS & SHANKLE

HAVE just received from New York and Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

CONSISTING OF—

Dry Goods, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, GROCERIES, Drugs and Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, Paints and Oil, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, &c., &c.

In short, their Stock comprises almost every article needed by the Farmer, Mechanic, or the Fashionables of the town or country.

N. B. They will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on time; or in exchange for country Produce. Concord, May 24th, 1839.

II

TAILORING BUSINESS.

C. N. PRICE

PRESPECTFULLY takes this method to inform his friends and customers in Concord and its vicinity, that he still continues to carry on the above branch of business at his old stand, South of the store of Messrs. J. F. & C. Phifer, where he will be found at all times, ready to

CUT, MAKE OR EXECUTE,

any work in his line. His long experience in the business, the pains he is now taking to receive the earliest fashions from Philadelphia and New York, enables him to say, that the work done at his Shop, shall be of the

NEWEST FASHIONS

AND

Best Workmanship.

N. B. He will also teach (as Agent) the much improved system of T. Oliver of Philadelphia, to any one who wishes instruction in his system of cutting.

Concord, Nov. 29, 1838.

II

NEW JEWELRY, &c.

JOHN C. PALMER,

has another new supply of gold and silver

Lever Watches,

plain English and French, do, gold Fob Chains and Keys, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, silver Butter Knives, Pencils, (patent and plain), Tooth-Picks, Fob Chains, Spectacles and Thimbles, Steel and Gilt Fob Chains and Keys.

Also—a very fine and large assortment of Razors, pocket and pen-knives, by different Manufacturers, with other articles usually kept by Jewelers, all of which will be sold very low for cash, or only six months credit, after which time, interest will be charged.

Work done faithfully and punctually.

Salisbury, May 2, 1839.

II

Morus Multicaulis,

FRUIT TREES, &c.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he has for sale, at his Nurseries in Davidson County, 15,000 trees of the Morus Multicaulis, (and also a large number of rooted layers or cuttings of the same, of the current year's growth;) these are superior to cuttings without roots to propagate from. His prices shall be the market price of the article in the North, and elsewhere. He also has a large stock of Fruit Trees, consisting of

Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, &c.

being selection of the best American and European fruits, all of which are grafted or inoculated, and in healthy, growing condition.

It will deliver Trees in good condition, at any reasonable distance from Lexington, say 75 or 100 miles, (if amount of orders will justify it,) for which it will charge the usual price of hauling. It will be well for those who wish to obtain trees, to get the Catalogue of the Nurseries, which contains prices, and will be sent gratis to all applicants, the postage being paid. Communications will be promptly attended to.

DETROIT to Lexington, N. C.

CHARLES MOCK.

Lexington, N. C., Sept. 6, 1839.

6 in.

II

Cress & Boger

AVE on hand and offer for sale the following articles cheap for cash or on time to punctual dealers:

Fine invisible green, blue and black Cloths;

Satin vestings, figured, very handsome;

Black and dark Date for Summer wear;

8 pieces Kentucky Jeans; 100 do. brown Domestic; 10 do. Bed-Tickings; 2,000 lbs. Spain Cotton, S. P.; 50 lbs. blue cotton Yarn; 50 lbs. Turkey Red;

15 legs masts, assorted;

2 smuits Belows;

1 doz. Collins Ax's; 18 finished Rifle barrels; 3 doz. Weaving Reeds, Philadelphia make; Scotch and Macabro' Knuff; 1 box best cavendish Tobacco; 18 or 20 Hot Anker Bolting Cloths, from No. 5 to 9; assortment of grecian wire, &c.

— ALSO —

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, French and Champaign Brandy, Wines of different kinds; Holland Gin, &c., &c.

July 26, 1839.

II

BOLTING CLOTHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

AVE on hand, and intend keeping a supply of the best Anchor Stamp Bolting Cloths, comprising all the various Nos. used in this region of country.—Where all who wish the article can be supplied in quantities to suit purchasers, and on reasonable terms.

— ALSO —

Wove Wire for Screens, Sifters, &c., kept constantly on hand.

HALL & JOHNSON,

FOOT of BAYMOUNT.

Fayetteville, May 17, 1839.

II

The Heath Tract.

THE above TRACT of LAND advertised in another part of this paper, is still

FOR SALE.

and any one wishing to purchase can, by paying two or three hundred dollars down, have the chance to pay the balance on any reasonable time.

B. AUSTIN, Agent.

Salisbury, July 5, 1839.

II

Wrapping Paper, &c.

THE Subscribers have just received a large assort-

ment of brown and colored WRAPPING paper, together with a large quantity of PASTE BOARD,

which they offer at wholesale or retail.